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U. S. Department of Agriculture

New England Nurseries

(Where Your Father Purchased)

PRICE LIST

NURSERY AND OFFICE

Concord Road

BEDFORD, MASS.

Telephone LExington 9-1220

LOCATION

Our office and nursery are located on the Bedford-Concord Road, Route 62, one mile from Bedford Center and three and one-half miles from Concord. To reach us from Boston, which is 15 miles distant, drive through Arlington, thence through Lexington to Bedford. From Lowell which is 12 miles distant through Billerica to Bedford.

Purchasers should state plainly the mode of conveyance by which stock should be forwarded. Otherwise we exercise our judgment. For delivery by motor truck, a cartage charge will be made in accordance with size of load and distance to be hauled.

All prices given are for the stock at the nursery, and freight or express charges are payable by customer.

In the Nursery we have of course, many plants larger than those listed and many of a smaller size, also in the Evergreens there are plants that are not symmetrical enough to be used as specimens, but which are perfectly good otherwise. Such stock is priced in accordance with its value. A visit to the nursery is well worth while if you need stock for a particular need.

Write or call on us for sizes and varieties not listed. If we cannot furnish them we can undoubtedly recommend a reliable source.

EVERGREENS

Group I

Tall Growing Evergreen Trees.

Fir (Abies). Good for lawn specimens, etc.

Each

Concolor. Blue fir. 8 to 12 in.\$.75
12 to 18 in. 1.50

Fraseri. Silvery balsam fir. 18 to 24 in. 2.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.50
3 to 4 ft. 4.00

Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis). Native hemlock. 18 to 24 in. 2.00
2 to 3 ft. 3.00
3 to 4 ft. 4.00
4 to 5 ft. 5.00

Pine (Pinus). Useful for windbreaks, specimens, etc.

Norway or Red (Resinosa) 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.50
3 to 4 ft. 4.00

White (Strobus). Our native pine. 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.00
3 to 4 ft. 3.00
4 to 5 ft. 4.00

Spruce (Picea). The spruces are very popular, both as specimens and for windbreaks, hedges, etc.

Colorado. (Pungens). Bluish green foliage.
18 to 24 in. 2.00
4 to 5 ft. 6.00

Colorado blue. Selected for their blue color.
18 to 24 in. 5.00

Norway (Excelsa). The most commonly planted variety
2 to 3 ft. 2.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.50
5 to 6 ft. 6.00

Group II

Dwarf and medium tall growing evergreen. This group contains a list of the most hardy and satisfactory evergreens for foundation plantings.

	Each
Arborvitae (Thuja). This variety in its many forms is more widely planted in New England than any other, and succeeds under almost all conditions. It is commonly known as Cedar.	
American (Occidentalis). The common native variety. Generally sheared and much used for hedges and wind-breaks.	
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
Globe (Globosa). A globe shaped dwarf variety. Bright green.	
12 to 15 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
Hovey (Hoveyi). Light green fan shaped branches.	
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
Plicata or elegantissima . A thick leaved open pyramidal shaped plant with yellowish white tips 18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
6 to 8 ft.	5.00 to 8.00
Pyramidal or pyramidalis . A slender pyramidal tree of beautiful green. Indispensable in any foundation planting.	
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
Siberian (Wareana). A very dark green thick leaved variety, broadly pyramidal.	
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
Variegated (Vervaeana). Bright yellow and green foliage.	
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
Woodward's (Woodwardi). A dark green globe.	
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
Cypress (Chamaecyparis). Thread leaved Japanese (Filifera. Drooping stringy foliage). Good green.	
18 to 24 in.	3.50

	Each
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga</i>). The common Hemlock may be used for planting among dwarf evergreens. Those having two or more stems are best, and may be sheared.	
12 to 18 in.	1.25
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
Juniper (<i>Juniperus</i>). This family consists of many tall growing as well as spreading types. A few of the better are listed.	
Irish (<i>Hibernica</i>). A dense, narrow very formal tree growing about 8 feet tall.	
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
Greek (<i>Excelsa stricta</i>). Bright green.	
15 to 18 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00
Pfitzer's (<i>Pfitzeriana</i>). One of the best of the spreading types. Bluish green foliage.	
12 to 18 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
4 to 6 ft.	7.00
Red Cedar (<i>Virginiana</i>). Grows wild on hillsides. Makes large tree, but can be kept sheared.	
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
Savin (<i>Sabina</i>). Dark green spreading variety	
12 to 15 in.	2.00
18 in.	3.00
3 ft.	4.00
Tamarix savin (<i>Tamarisifolia</i>). Dark green, a low trailing variety.	
18 in.	3.50
Waukegan (<i>Horizontalis douglasi</i>). A low trailing juniper, blue in color. Good on banks or as a ground cover.	
9 to 12 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
Pine (<i>Pinus</i>). Low growing or dwarf varieties.	
Dwarf Mt. pine (<i>Mughus</i>). Very hardy and popular.	
9 to 12 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
Yew (<i>Taxus</i>). The yews are extremely hardy and thrive best in a shady situation.	
Canadian (<i>Canadensis</i>). Common native yew. Low Spreading.	
18 to 24 in.	4.00

	Each
Japanese (Cuspidata). Very dark green, spreading, often with red berries through Fall and Winter. One of the best dwarf Evergreens.	
12 to 15 in.	3.50
15 to 18 in.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.00
Capitata. The upright form of the Japanese Yew. Broadly pyramidal in shape. Makes a beautiful hedge.	
12 to 15 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	6.00
2 to 2½ ft.	8.00
Nana. Dwarf Japanese Yew. Very slow in growth. Dark green, compact and bushy.	
12 to 15 in.	4.50
18 to 24 in.	8.00
Hicksi. (Hick's yew). Columnar in growth, darkest green, perhaps most beautiful of all the yews, where formal effect is desired. 12 to 15 in.	3.00
15 to 18 in.	4.50
18 to 24 in.	6.00

Group III

Plants in the group may be used with those in the preceding where soil and conditions are favorable to their growth.

Heather (Calluna. White and pink flowering, also golden leaved plants. Low growing and good in rock garden ..	.35
Garland flower (Daphne cneorum). Rose daphne. Low growing evergreen plant with clusters of pink and very fragrant flowers in Spring and again in Fall.	
9 to 12 in.	2.00
Euonymus. Evergreen vines in two year old plants .....	.50
vegetus. Large leaved variety. Clings to stone or wood.	
2 yr. ....	.50
Colorata .....	.50
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia). Well known native shrub with clusters of white or pink flowers.	
18 to 24 in.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
Leucothoe catesbaei. A small evergreen with long glossy leaves on slender drooping branches. 12 to 18 in.	2.00
2 ft.	3.00
Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese spurge). A fast spreading ground cover growing about 1 foot high. Each .....	.25
Pieris floribunda. Lily of Valley shrub. Olive green leaves with creamy white flowers in early Spring. 12 to 15 in.	3.00
18 in.	3.50

	Each
Pieris japonica. 18 to 24 in.	3.50
Rhododendron Catawbiense. The most widely planted variety, with large red to reddish purple flowers. Very hardy.	
18 to 24 in.	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	8.00
Rhododendron Maximum or Great Bay. Largest growing variety with white or pink flowers. Long green leaves. 2 ft.	4.00
3 ft.	6.00
Large specimens	10.00 to 15.00
Hybrid Rhododendrons Mixed colors, seedlings	6.00
Hybrid Rhododendrons: Red, 18 to 24 in.	8.00
Yucca filamentosa (Spanish bayonet). A tropical looking plant about 1 foot tall, sending up a flower stalk 6 to 8 ft. Creamy white flowers. ....	.50

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES.

Paul's Scarlet , showy red.	
American Beauty , shell pink.	
Talisman , coppery orange.	
Silver Moon , white.	
Dorothy Perkins , pink.	
Excelsa , crimson.	
Dr. Van Fleet , flesh pink.	
Mary Wallace , clear rose pink.	
Wichuraiana , white.	1.00
Blaze , scarlet.	1.75

POLYANTHA ROSES.

Else Poulsen , rose pink.	1.00
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FLORIBUNDA ROSES.

Betty Prior , shell pink.	
Donald Prior , scarlet.	1.50

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Frau Karl Druschki , white.	
McGredy's , scarlet.	
Golden Ophelia , yellow.	
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria , creamy white.	
Etoile de Hollande , red.	
Ami Quinard , dark crimson maroon.	
Betty Uprichard , two-toned salmon and carmine.	
Red Radiance , cerise red.	
Pink Radiance , carmine pink.	
Edith Nellie Perkins , salmon pink.	
Talisman , coppery orange	each 1.00

BROWNELL'S SUB-ZERO ROSES

A new strain of hardy Roses which will withstand our
New England winters

Each

HYBRID ROSES.

Tip Toes, red, orange and pink tints.
Pink Princess, bud red, flowers deep pink.
Lily Pons, white, yellow centre, exquisite.
King Boreas, lemon yellow.
V for Victory, yellow.
Break O' Day, orange to apricot shades.
Shades of Autumn, bicolored beauty.
Anne Vanderbilt, exquisite coppery orange each 1.50

CLIMBING ROSES.

Copper Glow, deep coppery orange.
Elegance, pure yellow centre, shading to white.
Golden Glow, spectrum yellow.
Golden Climber, yellow, ideal for picking each 1.50

NEW VARIETIES OF ROSES.

Glorious (Floribunda) deep vermillion to red 1.75
Thor (Climber) brilliant scarlet red. 2.00

POTTED ROSES, many varieties. 1.50

DECIDUOUS TREES

Shade Trees

Under this heading, we have listed those deciduous trees that are used for shade. The sizes given after each variety are those generally desired by the home owner, but larger trees can be furnished in most varieties. Call or write for prices on large specimens.

Maples (Acer). The maples are the most popular shade trees, and are so well known that detailed description is unnecessary.

Norway (Platanoides). A large growing tree giving dense shade, quite largely planted in cities. 6 to 7 ft. 2.00
8 to 10 ft. 4.00
10 to 12 ft. 6.00
2½ in. caliper 10.00
3 to 5 in. caliper planted 15.00 to 40.00

Norway red leaved (Shwedleri). Leaves open red in spring, changing to deep reddish green during season.
7 to 8 ft. 3.50
8 to 10 ft. 7.00

Sugar (Saccharum). A beautiful shade tree with brilliant colored leaves in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft. 2.50
8 to 10 ft. 4.00
10 to 12 ft. 5.00
15 to 18 ft. 10.00

	Each
Weir's cut leaf. A fast growing maple with deeply cut leaves.	
8 to 10 ft.	3.00
12 to 14 ft.	7.00
White maple (Rubrum). Our native swamp maple, at home both in wet or dry soils.	
8 to 10 ft.	2.50
10 to 12 ft.	4.00
15 to 18 ft. 2½ to 3 in. caliper	7.00 to 10.00
25 ft. 5 in. caliper planted	40.00
Birch (Betula). Birches are planted more for their white bark than for shade.	
White European (Alba). A large growing birch with white bark, 6 to 8 ft.	3.00
Red, River Birch , 3 to 4 ft. Bushy	2.00
Paper (Canoe). Birch, 3 to 4 ft.	2.00
Clump (3 plants) planted. 6 to 8 ft.	10.00
Elm (Ulmus) American. Our native Elm. 6 to 8 ft.	3.00
Larch (Larix). European Larch or Tamarack. A cone bearing tree with light green needles which drop in the Fall.	
8 to 10 ft.	6.00
Linden (Tilia). Also called Basswood. Large leaves.	
6 ft.	2.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00
10 to 12 ft.	8.00
Cordata. Small leaved European, much used in planting to Parkways and City streets.	
6 ft.	2.00
8 to 10 ft.	6.00
10 to 12 ft.	8.00
18 to 20 ft.	15.00 to 20.00
Mountain Ash (Sorbus aucuparia). A good compact tree bearing large bunches of orange red berries in Fall.	
6 to 8 ft.	2.50
8 to 10 ft.	4.00
10 to 12 ft.	6.00
Oak (Quercus). Red. 6 ft.	3.00
8 ft.	5.00
8 to 10 ft.	6.00
Poplar (Populus). Fast growing trees used for quick effect.	
Lombardy (Italica). A narrow spire-like tree of very rapid growth, often used for screens and along drives.	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50
10 to 12 ft.	3.00

	Each
Willow (<i>Salix</i>). Golden barked. Fast growing willow with yellow bark.	
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
7 to 9 ft.	5.00
Wisconsin weeping. A graceful tree.	
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00
20 ft.	20.00
Niobe. A golden barked weeping willow.	
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	5.00

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

The flowering trees are very beautiful when used as specimens on the lawn or in a shrubbery border. Some are often grown in shrub form, particularly the Dogwoods, and are used as a background for the smaller shrubs. Most of the trees in this group range in size from ten to twenty five feet when fully grown.

Catalpa, speciosa, 8 to 10 ft.	3.00
10 to 12 ft.	5.00
Cercis canadensis (American redbud). A small tree or often a large shrub. Rosy pink flowers in great profusion before the leaves. 3 to 4 ft.	2.00
Cherry (Japanese weeping). Drooping pendulous branches covered with pink flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft.	6.00
Crab (<i>Malus</i>). The flowering crabs are very ornamental, some bearing fruits which are showy during the Autumn.	
Bechtel's or ionesis fl. pl. Large double pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft.	3.00
Hopa, single, deep pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft.	3.00
Atrosanguinea. Single carmine pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft.	3.00
Scheideckeri. Double pink flowers followed by yellow fruit in Fall. 5 to 6 ft.	3.00
Eleyi, rosy carmine flowers. 4 to 5 ft.	3.00
Dogwood (<i>Cornus</i>). White flowered. A native tree with white flowers opening before it leaves in spring.	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
6 to 8 ft.	6.00
8 to 10 ft.	10.00
Magnolia Soulangeana (<i>Saucer magnolia</i>). The most showy of the magnolias. Large purple-pink cup shaped flowers in early Spring. 2 to 3 ft.	6.00

	Each
Plum (<i>Prunus Pissardi</i>). A red leaved plum with small pink flowers. 6 to 7 ft.	3.00 to 5.00
Thorn (<i>Crataegus</i>). Paul's scarlet. A double red flowered tree	
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
White fringe (<i>chionanthus virginica</i>). Really a large shrub with thread-like flowers, very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft.	2.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

The flowering shrubs are particularly valuable for planting in groups, as a border planting along the property line, as well as around the house.

Each 1.00, 9.00 per 10 except where noted.

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum or five leaved aralia . A foliage shrub suitable for hedge or in shady spots. 2 to 3 ft. plants.	
Azalea calendulacae (Flame azalea). Beautiful yellow and orange flowers. 18 to 24 in.	6.00
Azalea Nudiflora , native pink azalea, often called June pink in the New England States and Honeysuckle in the Southern. 18 to 24 in.	3.00
Azalea Vaseyi , clear pink. 18 to 24 in.	4.00
Azalea Viscosa , white. 18 to 24 in.	2.50
Azalea poukhanense , purple lavender. 18 in.	5.00
Azalea Kaempferi . 18 to 24 in.	6.00
Barberry (<i>Berberis</i>). See hedge plants.	
Red leaved Japanese . 18 to 24 in. ....	.50
Butterfly Bush (<i>Buddleia</i>). Also called summer lilac. Charming pink. Ile de France, purple, Royal red.	1.00
Calycanthus floridus . Also known as sweet shrub. Odd chocolate flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
Clethra alnifolia . White alder. Fragrant white flowers in late summer. 2 to 3 ft.	
Cotoneaster horizontalis . Spreading in growth, small glossy leaves, small pink flowers. 6 to 9 in.	1.50
Cydonia japonica (Japanese quince). An old favorite, early flowering red. 2 to 3 ft.	
Daphne mezereum (February Daphne). Fragrant rosy purple flowers in early April in this locality, completely cover the branches. 12 to 15 in.	2.00

	Each
Deutzia crenata. Pride of Rochester, pink fading to white. 2 to 3 ft.	
" gracilis. Low growing slender branches covered with white flowers. 18 to 24 in.	
" Lemoine. A taller growing white variety. 18. to 24 in.	
Dogwood (Cornus). Red barked (alba siberica) planted mostly for winter effect. 2 to 3 ft.	
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Euonymus alatus (Winged burning bush). Peculiar bark, bril- liant autumn foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00
" compacta. A dwarf form of above. A beautiful hedge plant. 18 to 24 in.	1.50
" Europaeus. A large shrub with brightly colored fruits. 5 to 6 ft.	2.00
" Yedoensis. Large shrub, pink berries. 4 to 5 ft.	2.00
Forsythia fortunei (Golden bell). Bright yellow flowers before leaves. Well known. 2 to 3 ft.	
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
" Suspensa. A weeping form of the above. 2 to 3 ft.	
Hamamelis (Witch Hazel). An interesting shrub, small yellow flowers in winter. 2 to 3 ft.	
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
Hibiscus syriacus (Rose of Sharon). Blooms in Fall. Not particu- larly hardy until well established. Pink, white and red. 2 to 3 ft.	
Hydrangea Paniculata grandiflora. A well known Fall flowering shrub. 2 to 3 ft.	
" Tree form	2.00
" Arborescens sterilis. Summer flowering hydrangea, snow white. 2 to 3 ft.	
Hypericum densiflorum. St. John's wort. Small yellow flowers in midsummer. 2 to 3 ft.	
Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty bush). Beautiful pink flowers on slender branches. 18 to 24 in. ....	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
Lonicera tartarica, bush Honeysuckle, pink flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft.	
Lonicera Zabeli, new, red flowers.	1.50
Fragrantissima. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50

	Each
Lilac (<i>Syringa</i>). Common purple. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Common white, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Villosa . A late flowering lilac with light pinkish flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
French or hybrid . Double and semi-double flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
Belle de Nancy . Double pink.	
Ludwig Spaeth . Single red.	
Congo . Single reddish purple.	
Mme. Lemoine . Double white.	
Ville de Troyes . Double dark purple.	
Prunus glandulosa (Flowering almond). Double pink flowers completely covering branches before the leaves open. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50
" glandulosa alba . White variety of above. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50
" triloba . A large growing shrub with larger flowers than the almond. 3 to 4 ft.	2.00
Rhus continus (Smoke bush). A large growing shrub or small tree. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Rose, rugosa or ramona . Dark green wrinkled leaves, single pink flowers, very thorny and often used as hedge. 18 to 24 in.	
" rugosa alba . A white flowering variety.	
" C. F. Meyer . A double pink rugosa.	
" hugonis . Completely covered with small bright yellow flowers.	
Spiraea Anthony Waterer . A dwarf shrub with flat heads of pink flowers. 18 to 24 in.	
" frobeli . Similar to the above but larger and coarser in growth. 18 to 24 in.	
" opolufolia (Ninebark). Large coarse growing shrub, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
" opolufolia aurea . A golden leaved variety of above.	
" thunbergi . Fine narrow leaves, small white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
" Trichocarpa . A spiraea from Korea, coarser than Van Houttei, with larger flowers and later flowering. White, 2 to 3 ft.	
" van Houttei . The common spiraea flowering in June, white, 3 to 4 ft.	

	Each
Symphoricarpus chanaulty. Red in fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft.	
" racemosus or snowberry. White berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft.	
Syringa (Philadelphus) Coronarius. The common sweet syringa or mock orange. 2 to 3 ft.	
" virginalis. A double flowered syringa, often flowering in Fall. 2 to 3 ft.	
Vaccinium corymbosum. Common high bush blueberry. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Viburnum carlesi. Mayflower viburnum. Pink, fragrant flowers in May. 18 to 24 in.	4.50
" cassinoides. A native shrub with bright foliage.	
" opulus or high bush cranberry. Clusters of red fruit through Fall and Winter. 2 to 3 ft.	
" opulus sterilis. The old fashioned snowball 2 to 3 ft.	
" tomentosum. Dark green wrinkled leaves, flat white clusters of flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
Weigelia rosea. The common pink weigelia. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50
" Bristol ruby. Soft ruby-red flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS

The Boston Ivy and Engleman's Woodbine will cling to any surface, the others require a trellis or other support.

Akebia quinata .....	.75
Ampelopsis Englemanni. An improved woodbine.	
" veitchi. (Boston ivy). ....	.75
" quinquefolia. Common native woodbine. ....	.75
Aristolochia siphon. (Dutchman's pipe).	2.00
Celastrus (Bittersweet). A shrubby vine with brilliant fruits in Autumn. ....	.75 to 1.50
Clematis paniculata. White star-shaped flowers in Autumn. Very fragrant. ....	.75
Lonicera halleana. (Hall's or Japanese Honeysuckle). Yellow and white, fragrant. ....	.50
Polygonum, Silver Lace Vine. ....	.75
Wisteria, a shrubby vine with clusters of flowers hanging like bunches of grapes. Purple or White.	1.25

HEDGE PLANTS

The following named shrubs are those most commonly used for hedge purposes. Many other varieties make excellent hedges, some being particularly adapted for certain location. Let us solve your hedge problems.

		Each	per 100
Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry).			
12 to 15 in.		\$.20	\$15.00
15 to 18 in. ....		.25	18.00
18 to 24 in. ....		.30	25.00
Ligustrum iobota (Japanese Privet).			
18 to 24 in. ....		.20	15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....		.25	20.00
" ovalifolium (California Privet).			
2 to 3 ft. ....		.20	15.00
" amurense (Amur River Privet).			
18 to 24 in. ....		.20	15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....		.25	20.00
Thuja occidentalis (American arbor vitae).			
The variety most used for an evergreen			
hedge. 2 to 3 ft.		3.00	
3 to 4 ft.		4.00	
4 to 5 ft.		5.00	

PEONIES

	each
Officinalis rubra plena , dark crimson, May flowering, earliest of all.	1.00
Queen Victoria , milky white, early flowering, good cutting variety.	1.00
Festiva maxima , white, very large, early flowering, good cutting variety.	1.00
Felix Crousse , ruby red, mid season flowering, good cutting variety.	1.00
Mikado , dark cerise crimson, mid season flowering.	1.00
Edulis superba , bright rose pink, early flowering, good cutting variety.	1.00
Primevera , canary yellow, mid season flowering; best yellow.	1.25
Fuyajo , velvety dark mahogany, rose centre, mid season flowering.	1.25
Double Pink , unnamed. ....	.75

GROUND COVERS

Coptis trifolia. (Goldthread). Glossy green leaf, tiny white flower.	.35
Gaultheria procumbens. (Checkerberry). Glossy green leaf, bright red berries in fall. ....	.35
Pachysandra. (Spurge). Evergreen, white flowers in spring.	.25
Vinca minor. (Blue Myrtle). Glossy dark green leaf, blue flowers.	.25
Zanthorhiza. (Yellowroot). Brilliant fall foliage. ....	.35

HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Vaccinium corymbosum. (Highbush Blueberry). In addition to its edible berries, possesses fine landscape value, bushy, with glossy green foliage, turning brilliant red in autumn. Heavy 3 ft. plants. Varieties: Cabot, Concord, Pioneer, Rancocas, Rubel. Set of three (for pollination).	5.00
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FRUIT TREES

2 years, 5 to 7 feet high.

STANDARD APPLES

Each \$1.00

3 Year Trees — Each \$2.00

Astrachan	Red Gravenstein	Baldwin	Delicious
McIntosh	Roxbury Russet	Tolman Sweet	Hyslop Crab

STANDARD PEARS

Each \$2.00

Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite	Seckel
Beurre Bosc	Sheldon	

CHERRIES

Each \$2.00

Black Tartarian and Yellow Spanish (Sweet)
Montmorency (Sour)

PLUMS

Each \$2.00

Abundance	Burbank	October Purple
Lombard	Miracle	

PEACHES

Each \$1.00

Belle of Georgia
Golden Jubilee

Carmen
South Haven

Champion
Elberta

QUINCES

Each \$1.50

Orange—2 year

HARDY GRAPES

50c Each; \$4.50 per 10—2 Yr.

75c Each; \$6.50 per 10—3 Yr.

Concord

Delaware
Moore's Early

Niagara
Worden

SMALL FRUITS

Erie Blackberries. \$1.50 per 10; \$14.00 per 100

Latham Raspberries. \$1.50 per 10; \$14.00 per 100

Indian Summer Raspberries \$1.50 per 10; \$14.00 per 100

Strawberry Plants:

Howard XVII, early, large, nice color. 5c each

Catskill, midseason, large, bright red. 5c each

Gem, everbearing. 7c each

Asparagus. (Washington). 2 Year. \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000

Rhubarb 50c each; \$4.50 per 10..

LAWN SEED

Velvaturf. Good, all-purpose mixture. Per Lb. \$.85

FERTILIZERS

5-10-10 80 lbs. \$2.50

Sheep Manure 80 lbs. 2.50

Milorganite 100 lbs. 3.75

PEAT MOSS

Large Bales. (Canadian) \$4.00

Let us help you with your planting problems.

This Service is Free.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Terms are Cash, excepting by special agreement.

A Discount of 5% is allowed for cash with order.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to quality, description or productiveness of any nursery stock that we sell. The only guarantee we make is that our stock is alive at time of shipment and true to name. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of order. Any stock ordered from this list, found untrue to name, will be cheerfully replaced at the first favorable opportunity for planting, after it has been found not as ordered.

Time for planting. All hardy trees and plants of any description can be safely transplanted in the Spring as soon as frost leaves the ground, and usually as late as about June 1st. Also during the period beginning September 15th and continuing until the ground becomes frozen. Evergreen trees and shrubs can further be safely handled during August.

We respectfully invite correspondence pertaining to problems of interest to planters.

